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procedure in cases brought before it. The Interstate Commerce Commission Act, the Anti-Trust Act and the Safety Acts, are thoroughly annotated.

The plan of treatment and scope of the work have enabled the author to bring the body of law upon this important subject into most accessible and convenient form. The discussion is clear and discriminating and the annotations full and apparently accurate.

Comparatively few cases outside those decided in the Federal courts and before the commission are used, but this is as would be expected from the very nature of the subject.

The book serves its purpose exceedingly well and will be welcomed by students and practitioners in this interesting branch of the law. The publishers have evidently been exceedingly careful in their exercise of taste and judgment that the book should not suffer on its mechanical side. From this point of view it is all that could be desired. V. H. LANE.

THE LAW OF CRIMES. By John Wilder May, Chief Justice of the Municipal Court, and late prosecuting officer for Boston; third edition, edited by Harry Augustus Bigelow, assistant professor of law in the law school of the University of Chicago. Boston: Little, Brown & Co., 1905. pp. liv, 366.

Nothing need be said of the merits of Judge May's well-known little book on crimes. In the first edition, he arranged the matter under the various crimes in alphabetical order, for the convenience of practicing lawyers, admitting that a more scientific method would be more suitable for the student; but as it is essentially a student's book, this plan was abandoned in the second edition, and the matter arranged after the plan of Bishop and Blackstone, which plan is also retained in the present edition.

The work has grown out of all recognition of the original, by reason of the additions of the editors of the last two editions. Mr. Bigelow's additions are about equal in amount to the original work. The additions are mostly incorporated in the text and distinguished from the original only by a table at the beginning of the book. The whole work has been re-sectionized in each edition. The index is but slightly changed. The list of cases cited seems considerably increased in this edition. The added propositions have of course required citation of authority, and some cases have been added in support of statements made in former editions. The new citations seem to be chosen with discretion. The natural result of increased detail is obscurity of outline, an evil difficult to avoid in any case, especially so in adding to a fixed text. Whether the increased size of this edition will be an improvement, will perhaps depend on the needs of the user. We feel sure that everyone will approve and appreciate Mr. Bigelow's policy of citing cases included in the books of selected cases on criminal law. Mikell's, Chaplin's, and Kenney's case-books are cited whenever cases in them are referred to. J. R. Rood.